

The Sunday Press.

Our previous Sunday editions having been exhausted, leaving a large demand unsupplied, we shall publish a much larger number tomorrow. Advertisers in the SUNDAY PRESS will oblige us by sending in their advertisements early. Newsboys will do well to leave their orders for the SUNDAY PRESS to-day. We have but one price for the PRESS to subscribers in Cincinnati, Newport and Covington, that is seven cents a week, for which we issue seven papers.

From California to Ten Days.

The first copy express, from California, arrived at St. Joseph yesterday, making the trip from Western to Eastern telegraphic communication in ten days.

The Case of Mary Ann Butler.

The real sympathy which was interested in this affair has been seized upon by the city press and made a leading feature for several days, and, as usual, it has been regarded as evidence of newspaper ability and enterprise to make it as sensational as possible, and to inflate the excitement to the greatest possible dimensions.

The case was that of a mother and her husband claiming the custody of her child, which during her former difficulties, or disfigurement, or both, which led to her imprisonment, had been placed at the Orphan Asylum and afterward given to Mr. T. F. Weightman, in whose hands she was doubtless kindly taken care of, and whose family and the child seem to be mutually attached. The child is a precocious girl of six years.

The mother having married a man whose ability to support the child is not questioned, they claim its custody, and for some time she has been importuning its protector for it, and the Court to interfere. The case was brought up on *habeas corpus*, issued by Judge Hilton, of the Probate Court. The natural and legal right of the mother and her husband to the custody of her child will be conceded at once. Then the only question is, have they divested themselves of either of these rights? It was not pretended in Court that the step-father has. His counsel challenged the production of any evidence to show that he was unfit to exercise his legal rights in the matter. So far the case at law would seem clear. But those who contest the restoration of the child, do it on the ground that the mother has been of disolute habits, and has been arrested several times by the police.

Has she been worse than hundreds of criminals who are now undergoing penalties for the most atrocious crimes in our State Prison? Yet when did the law interfere to deprive them of their children? Where will the law or society stop, if immorality or drunkenness is to be made a cause for taking children from their parents and putting them into the custody of the public? And if society is to begin practice on this rule, are there not hundreds of children in the very depths of degradation and want, in conditions utterly hopeless, whose parents, if they have any, will make no resistance to relief, on whom society will find abundant scope for its sympathy, without making a contest with this woman's affection, and with her husband, who can support the child above want?

But she has been in the city prison, and among the thousands of vagabonds who have graduated from that institution, this woman alone is to be robbed of her child, because she is a woman, and society is virtuous. Also, it is said, she abandoned the child: that is, she was in prison, and the child was put at the Orphan Asylum, in which she acquiesced; certainly not an unnatural nor unfeeling abandonment under the circumstances. It is said that this woman was kept for several months in the city prison on some charge which was not substantiated. Perhaps that would be sufficient cause for robbing her of her child and proclaiming her an outcast of the jail!

But, suppose she has been guilty of gross immorality, who were there among the sympathizing audience, qualified to cast the first stone at her? And how large would the mob have been that was invoked to interfere with the judgment of the Court, if none but parents who, for the like immorality, would consent to be deprived of their children, were called on?

If this woman's sins had been as scarlet, repentance will make them white as wool, and fit her for Heaven; and will it be said that it will not fit her for the care of her own child? As bad as she can have been, were accepted by the Savior, in spite of the hostilities of society, and of calls upon the mob to interfere. It is not alleged that she is not now reputable. We do not admit that the question has any thing to do with the case. Degradation does not destroy maternal affection, nor in any degree its rights.

But religious fanaticism has been stirred up in the matter, an element more prominent in the Cincinnati press than in that of any other city within our knowledge. The *Gazette* says:

"Beyond the strictly sectarian circle with which Judge Hilton would seem to be in the closest affinity, there can hardly be much diversity of opinion as to the character of the proceedings to which he has lent his official influence."

Judge Hilton is a Catholic; so is the mother; while the Orphan Asylum and Mr. Weightman are Protestant, and the *Gazette* would have it understood that the eternal salvation or perdition of this child depends on the judgment of the Court, and that a Catholic is disqualified to sit in judgment on the right of a Catholic mother to her own child. The *Times* also, after its kind, talks of the mother being "backed by ecclesiastical influence," as if ecclesiastical influence was required to instigate a mother's affection for her child.

The child also shrank from the step-father when he went to take her, according to the order of the Court. Why should she not? He was a stranger to her, acting on the part of her mother, who was excluded from the Court. She had been taught to shun him and her mother. Who would be willing that their children should be subject to interested influences and allowed to choose in the same way? The sympathy of the bystanders broke out at this, and an excellent citizen said, as is reported in the *Gazette*, "I hope the mob will prevent it."

An appeal to force is only to the higher law. The right always exists. It is for each one to decide when the law becomes undurable and a resort to arms justifiable. But they who appeal to force to resist the law, should themselves be ready to give and take

hard knocks; and in such a contest as was here invoked, it is quite likely that the friends of the parents, either by nationality or religion, would be found quite as prompt to go in on their muscles as any of our most distinguished citizens, and quite as likely to come off victorious.

A successful appeal to arms is a glorious revolution; but to call for a mob to resist the law and then come halting off with a broken head, is quite the reverse, and leaves unpleasant ulterior questions to be settled by the ordinary tribunals. Mob law is a game that two can play at; and it is said in scripture that a wise man sits down and calculates his forces before he goes to war.

The present state of the case will be learned from our law report in another column. The Court of Common Pleas issued a writ of error, and ordered the Sheriff to deliver the child to Mr. Weightman, on his executing a bond for \$500 to produce it to abide the decision of the Court in June.

Advertising.

In other places of the size of Cincinnati, the persons who regularly advertise in the line of their business, are counted by hundreds or thousands; in this city, by dozens, two or three scores, more or less, comprise the whole. The advertising pages of each paper is to a considerable extent a *fac simile* of the other; and a person in a distant city, glancing over the columns of our newspapers devoted to advertising, would be led to believe that we had scarcely an hundred men among us engaged in actual business pursuits.

It may be that some of our fellow-citizens are so favored in their affairs, that they have no need to advertise, in order to do all the business they desire. Indeed, we are informed that, with some, such is the case. But it can not be generally so. A large number would no doubt willingly increase their trade if it were practicable so to do; and yet, except in a few instances, it does not seem to occur to them that something may be done in the desirable direction, by a judicious investment in advertising through the newspapers.

It is not in the power of the proprietors of public journals to deny the use of their columns, at the established rates to any who apply; and yet they would greatly prefer to see the space which they afford distributed among a large number of advertisers than occupied by a few, even though the profit were no greater. As it is these columns give negative but significant testimony of a want of enterprise, of an absence of ordinary business vigor and confidence, which is not calculated to impress people in other sections of the country, with very exalted notions either of our numbers, our wealth, or our activity.

To a large number of the business men of this city, there are probably no means within their reach so likely, at anything like the same expense, to increase their operations and their profits as advertising. In these days, to know how to advertise, and when to advertise, and where to advertise constitutes no small share of a business education. Not to understand this is a defect; to be indifferent to the knowledge argues a want of energy without which great success is seldom realized. The men who have achieved the shining successes within our own day have, in most cases, been those who not only knew how to advertise, but had the sagacity to make full use of their knowledge.

Disgusted at the Piping Times of Pence. The *Gazette* characterizes the course of Judge Hilton in permitting the child, Mary Butler, to remain in the custody of the Sheriff, after he had decided that she should be given up to her mother, and the mob had given symptoms of a riot, as being "completely cowed," as having "wavered, yielded, backed down, flattered, surrendered and showed culpable weakness."

It seems by the reports in the *Gazette* and other city papers, that a prominent citizen called on the mob to resist the decision of the Court; that "many of our best citizens declared that the order of the Court should not be fulfilled;" that the Deputy-Sheriff positively refused to obey the order of the Court; that there was an officer to carry out its order, and a "popular demonstration" to resist it. Under such circumstances, the only apparent recourse for the Court was either to allow the child to remain in the custody of the Sheriff, until some means could be provided to enforce its order, or to let the mob come in collision, in which case, if our first citizens had the pluck to carry out their demonstration, a scene would have resulted very creditable to our city. A desire to preserve the peace and the respect for the law may seem very cowardly to organs of muscle like the *Gazette*; yet, until we can all go into training and get into fighting condition, we had better have such judges on the bench. The approaching international combat makes everybody belligerent, but we had better retain the Courts until we get a little more accustomed to travel on our muscles.

Anniversary Celebration of the Y. M. M. Association. In another column will be found the programme of the proposed celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of this city. It will be seen that the provisions for a brilliant entertainment are ample; and taking into consideration the large space which the association fills in social and literary affairs among us, and the great number of old and respectable citizens who take pride in its doings, there is no reason to doubt that the attendance will be equal to the dignity of the occasion.

The Pastors of St. Philomena Church deny, in yesterday's *Commercial*, that they have refused abolition to Catholic girls living in Hebrew families, as was charged by the Hebrew Rabbi, in that paper, the day previous. The charge was improbable on its face, and that it and the retaliation threatened, should be expanded by the newspapers of this city, shows the readiness with which they seize on everything that can excite religious bigotry and intolerance.

Sudden Death of a Spanish Minister. While addressing the Chambers, the Spanish Minister of Marine, Marcellino Ferrer, when speaking on the loss of the brig-of-war *Monzón* in the Chambers, was attacked with a paralytic stroke, and died on the 14th. He was buried with all honors attending a Minister of the Crown, at sunset, on the 16th. He was forty-four years of age, and had been sailing from Singapore on the 20th of December, and founded on the 22d of January, when with forty-four hands on board, *Six* were saved on board the American ship *Six*, which took them to the Mauritius.

Four Persons Drowned.—A farmer named Reed, while attempting to ford Wen Creek, near Lafayette, Ind., after dark on Tuesday evening, with two horses and a large wagon, in which himself, a relative, and two children were seated, was swept down by the force of the current and the entire party drowned.

HOME INTEREST.

At the residence of ten cents, Johnson's Gallery, Ninth and Main.

At A. A. Everts, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Nos. 34 and 37 Western-row.

At ASPEN'S new gallery, corner of Fifth and Main, Picture in good case for twenty cents. Mark the place—entrance on Fifth.

Joe PRINTING of every description neatly executed at the Press Office. Particular attention paid to printing election tickets.

Melanotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs, equal to any made in Cincinnati, and as cheap, are taken at the Excelsior Gallery, 100 West Fourth-st., near the Exchange, Cincinnati. ap13-b

W. W. WIDNER, House and Sign Painter, No. 120 Third-st., between Main and Elm, or Box 30, Mechanics and Manufacturers' Exchange, No. 47 Third-st.

Madame ROY, French Dress-maker, (lately from Paris), is having great success in cutting, fitting and making ladies' and children's dresses, in the latest Paris styles. Room No. 5, up stairs, 103 West Fourth-st., Cincinnati. ap13-b

If you want a good Picture, call at the southwest corner of Sixth-st. and Central-avenue. Pictures taken and put in nice gift frames for twenty-five cents; in cases for twenty cents. Bring on the babies—you are sure to get a good likeness.

A SAFE-GUARD for married ladies that may be used without injuring the health, but, on the contrary, will produce beneficial results. It will be sent by mail on receipt of the price (five dollars) by addressing Dr. C. Lemot, Box 102, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS!

ELEGANT FANS!

Just received by express and steamer, direct from Paris, a line of elegant fans, the most richest in material, most chaste and elegant in finish. Opera and Bridal Fans!

Pearl Stick, white Silk, plain; Pearl Stick, white Silk, silvered; Pearl Stick, parchment painted; Pearl Stick, white Silk, embroidered; Ivory Stick Broad Fan, white, red, blue and pink Silk;

Ivory Stick, silvered, painted, embroidered Silk; Ivory Stick, elegantly painted, Silk; Sandal-wood Stick, broad Silk, all colors. Card Cases, carved and plain pearl shell; Tortoise-shells, with chain, leather, silver, velvet.

Stereoscopes and Views; Steel Brushes and Brooches; Steel Buckles and Pins; Coral Necklaces and Ties; Dress Garters.

JOHN D. PARK, ap13-dwcd N. E. corner Fourth and Walnut.

MARRIED.

WILLIAMSON-BLOOMFIELD.—By Rev. L. D. Potter, near Glenview, Ohio, on the 10th inst., Mr. William Williamson, of this city, to Miss Mary L. Bloomfield, of the same place.

McCLURE.—In New York, Ky., March 13, of dropsy on the brain, James Albert, youngest son of James W. and Sarah McClure, aged 12 years, nine months and two days.

SMITH.—Mrs. Mary, wife of Samuel Smith, at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, of disease of the heart. The funeral will take place to-day, at 10 o'clock, from his residence on New-street, east of Broadway. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McCLURE.—On Thursday, 13th inst., at 4 o'clock, John Purcell, son of Thomas G. and B. C. Tierson, aged 12 years, nine months and two days.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE OF JOS. L. HALL'S

Patent Locks.

RATON, April 4, 1889.—Messrs. HALL, CARROLL & Co.—Gents: Last night some burglar or burglars broke into our drugstore and made several attempts to open our safe with powder, which proved abortive; they could not effect anything. If their villainous designs had proved good, they might have got paid for their trouble. We are well pleased with the lock; it has no so far proved powder-proof. We remain yours respectfully,
J. P. BROOKINS & SON.

HALL'S PATENT SAFES!

Messrs. HALL, CARROLL & Co.—Gentlemen: We had one of your safes, "Hall's Patent," on the steamer Kate May at the time of the burning of the boat, on the night of the 2nd March, at Cincinnati, Indiana, and take pleasure in saying to you that the safe preserved its contents completely—no paper scorched—not even the varnish inside blistered. We will add, further, that we had on board seven hundred hales of cotton, together with a lot of assorted freight, and which made an intensely hot fire, so hot as to melt the hinges of the door.
(Signed) JOHN L. ZIMMERMAN, Captain.
April 4, 1889.

HALL'S SAFE AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.

CINCINNATI, April 10, 1889.—Messrs. HALL, CARROLL & Co.—Gentlemen: On the morning of Friday last, 8th inst., our large first-class manufactory, six stories high, containing a full stock of material, much of it in lumber and other equally combustible stuff, was consumed by fire, and we had one of your safes in the office at the time, one of "HALL'S PATENT SAFES," and the walls of the building, together with its contents, falling around and upon it, and in which position it remained in the hottest part of the fire during the whole time, and we are pleased to say that we found the contents after opening it, to our great astonishment, entirely safe, and we have no hesitancy in pronouncing your SAFES THE MOST RELIABLE OF ANY MADE, and will make it a point, should we re-build, to secure one of HALL'S PATENT SAFES for our counting-room.
Yours respectfully,
W. W. HAMER & CO.

WRITING DESKS!

A FINE ASSORTMENT

Rosewood, Mahogany

PORTABLE WRITING DESKS,

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED

FOR SALE BY

Bradley & Webb,

135 MAIN-STREET.

CELEBRATION

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary

OF THE

Y. M. M. LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE,

Wednesday Evening, April 18.

PROGRAMME.

Overture to *Leistner*, by Wm. H. Cook.

Anniversary Address, by Wm. H. Cook.

Poem, by W. W. Fostick, Esq.

Duo—*Doles Comfarto*, by J. E. Murdoch, Esq.

Dramatic Reading, by J. E. Murdoch, Esq.

Cavatina, by J. E. Murdoch, Esq.

SUPPER.

Rooms open after 10 o'clock.

DANCING.

Tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman, 50c, and each additional lady 25c. May be procured of members of the various committees, and at the Library Rooms. No tickets will be sold at the door on the evening of the entertainment.

Those who are particularly requested to come early, in order that the audience may be seated before 8 o'clock, at which hour the entertainment will commence. The opera-house will be open at 7 o'clock. Meeting's Band, commencing thirty minutes before 8 o'clock. Meeting's Band, commencing thirty minutes before 8 o'clock. Meeting's Band, commencing thirty minutes before 8 o'clock.

APRIL 16, 1889.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton

RAILROAD.

SIX DAILY TRAINS LEAVE THE

Sixth-street Depot, Sundays excepted.

All trains run on Columbus time, which is seven minutes faster than Cincinnati time.

Trains for Cincinnati, Western, Northern and Northwestern cities.

Trains for Hamilton, Springfield, Urbana and Sandusky, for Troy, Piquette, Sidney, Lima, Fort Wayne and Chicago; also for Toledo, Detroit, and all points in Canada.

S. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Hamilton and all local stations.

S. M. EXPRESS TRAIN for Dayton, Springfield, Urbana and Sandusky, for Troy, Piquette, Sidney, Lima, Fort Wayne and Chicago; also for Toledo, Detroit, and all points in Canada.

For all information and through tickets, apply at the ticket office on the west side of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Depot, and at the Sixth-street Depot.

J. McAREN, Superintendent.

CHOICE TEAS—GREEN AND BLACK

Tea, pure and fresh, for sale in quantities to suit.

No. 319 and 321 Main-street.

SUGARS—GOOD FAIR AND CHOICE

New Orleans Sugar, Eastern Crushed Sugar, Sugar, Refined White and Yellow Sugar. In store and for sale.

No. 319 and 321 Main-street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BOOKS

Just received and for sale by

RICKEY, MALLORY & CO.,

NO. 73 WEST FOURTH-STREET.

LIFE OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

U. S. Senator from Illinois, with his most important Speeches and Reports.
By a Member of the Western Bar.
One vol. 12mo., with Portrait. Price \$1.00.

THE PIONEERS, PREACHERS AND PEOPLE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

By William Henry Milburn, author of "Ride, Ax and Saddle-bags," &c.
One vol. 12mo. Price \$1.25.

NAPOLEON III IN ITALY, AND OTHER POEMS.

By Elizabeth Barrett Browning, author of "An-Rosa Leigh."
Price 50 cents.

A VOYAGE DOWN THE AMOOR.

With a Land Journey Through Siberia, and Incidental Notices of Manchouvia, Kamtschatka and Japan.
By Perry McDonald Collins.
One vol. 12mo. Price \$1.25.

LETTERS FROM SWITZERLAND.

By Samuel Innes Prime, author of "Travels in Europe and the East."
One vol. 12mo. Price \$1.

FRANCSWOOD POSTOFFICE.

By the author of "The Heir of Redclyffe," &c.
One vol. 12mo. Price 50 cents.

CLUTCH & JACKSON,

110

FIFTH-STREET, BET. VINE AND EACE.

HARVEST NOW IN STORE ONE OF THE

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

In this market, comprising all the latest styles and novelties of the season. Particular attention is called to our

BLACK SILKS, BAREGES, LAWNS,

PRINTED JACONETS,

ORGANDIES, ETC.,

Together with a large assortment of Traveling and other Dress Goods.

White Goods.

Embroideries,

Laces, real and imitation,

PARASOLS, ETC.

HOSIERY!